

Table E-2. Sector of employment of science and engineering master's degree recipients in 1997 and 1998, by occupation: April 1999

Occupation	Total employed	Sector of employment		
		Private industry and business (non-educational) ¹	Educational institution ²	Government ³
All occupations.....	139,200	85,600	37,200	16,400
Total scientists ⁴	60,500	36,000	19,600	4,900
Computer and information scientists.....	26,200	23,300	1,900	1,000
Life and related scientists.....	6,400	2,300	3,300	S
Mathematical and related scientists.....	4,200	1,200	2,700	S
Physical scientists.....	6,300	2,800	2,900	S
Psychologists.....	10,200	4,400	4,600	S
Social and related scientists.....	7,300	2,000	4,200	S
Total engineers ⁴	28,900	21,800	4,000	3,000
Total other occupations.....	49,800	27,800	13,600	8,400
Managers and related occupations.....	11,000	7,300	1,400	2,200
Health and related occupations ⁵	2,000	S	S	S
Educators other than S&E postsecondary.....	7,400	S	6,600	S
Social services and related occupations.....	8,500	3,700	2,600	2,200
Technicians including computer programmers.....	7,200	5,600	1,100	S
Sales and marketing occupations.....	3,300	3,200	S	S
Other occupations.....	10,500	6,200	1,300	3,000

¹ Private industry and business includes all private for-profit and private not-for-profit companies, businesses, and organizations, except those reported as educational institutions. It also includes persons reporting they were self-employed.

² Educational institutions include elementary and secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, medical schools, university-affiliated research organizations, and all other educational institutions.

³ Government includes local, state, and Federal government, military, and commissioned corps.

⁴ Science and engineering occupations include postsecondary educators. For more details, see technical notes.

⁵ Health-related majors are not included in sample.

KEY: S = Data with weighted values less than 100 or unweighted sample sizes less than 20 are suppressed for reasons of data reliability.

NOTES: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

These estimates of 1997 and 1998 college graduates are obtained from a sample survey of individuals receiving bachelor's or master's degrees in science or engineering fields.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 1999